allow me a little time to complete that exercise. When we do identify federal crimes, obviously, crimes on running trains through many states will be one of the federal crimes ... (*Interruptions*) I am only using it as a loose expression—the concept of a federal crime.

Sir, on the second part of the question, the hon. Member is an equally brilliant professional in his own field and he knows as much as I do that entry 2A in List II talks about deployment of Armed Forces in aid of the civil power and it does not contemplate deployment of Armed forcse otherwise than in aid of the civil power. In fact, the RPF is a force which is deployed in aid of the civil power, which is the state Government and which is represented by GRP.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would have certainly disallowed the question, but for the fact that I knew the Minister will reply adequately. Now next question No. 245. Hon. Member absent.

*245. [*The questioner (Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav) was absent for answer vide* cols. 33—36 *infra*.]

Next question No. 246. Shri Normal Chatterjee.

Recruitment racket in the Staff Selection Commission

*246. SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE:†

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news items which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 29th October, 1986 regarding recruitment racket in the Staff Selection Commission;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what are the reasons for restricting investigations into the racket to the period between 1984—86; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to do justice to those unfortunate persons who were deprived of their chances by those racketeers, including those who opperated prior to 1984—86 period, with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House (*see below*)

(c) It is not the intention of the Government to restrict the investigations to the period 1984—86. In the first instance, scrutiny of the nominations was made from 1-1-1984, in view of the magnitude of the work involved. Having completed this phase, the Staff Selection Commission have called for information from various indenting Departments in regard to the nominations made during the year 1983.

(d) All the persons figuring in the select lists prepared by the Staff Selection Commission were offered appointments.

Statement

Details regarding recruitment racket in the State Selection Commission

The total number of fraudulent nominations which have come to the notice of the Staff Selection Commission so far are as under:

(1)	U.G.C.	40
(2)	C.P.W.D.	43
(3)	C.B.I.	2
(4)	C.B.D.T.	1

In all these cases the services of the candidates have been terminated by the Departments concerned.

After completing inquiries by the Commission on 16th May, 1986 an F.I.R. was lodged with the C.B.I. on 21st May, 1986.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Nirmal Chatterjee.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTEREE : Sir, I will come to the dimensions and then the questions. Context one, we are witnessing a situation when the guards who are expected to guard. kill or hurt. The context is today's newspaper item "Delhi Magistrate Wason suspended—alleged links with the smuggler". Mercenaries, it seems, Sir, have got hold of our respected domain and I do not know if they are in the Council of Ministers also. Sir the dimensions of the problem can be understood. The question was not there. But let me report that some Rs. 50 to 80 lakhs have been transacted for providing employment to these 84 people. Now is it believable that such a large sum was shared only by a Section Officer? That is one of my querries.

The second dimension of the problem is that one of the suspended persons was working in the Cabinet Secretariat itself.

The third dimension of the problem is that it was detected only when individuals employed as Typists were discovered to be completely ignorant of what typing is. This is another dimension of this case. Now, what worries me, what seems to be alarming is that if by payments, such things can be done, there are powers which can pay much more than this, and individuals can be purchased with much larger sums and at many top positions also....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Time up.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : My question, therefore, is : was there any investigation as to whether the top was also involved? That is part (a). Part (b) of the question is, in regard to those 84 people who paid, as the newspaper says, between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 12,000, was it investigated as to wherefrom they got that money? Were any other agencies involved in the appointments? This is my first supplementary.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I would most humbly request the hon. Member to take the facts not from the newspaper but from me. Eighty-six cases have been detected and in respect of all the 86 cases, orders of termination have been issued. This case is being monitored by me personally. We have detected these 86 cases so far. We have information about some more cases, and you will find that action will be taken on them within the next few weeks. Sir, as far as the question about who is involved, who gave the money and who are the persons responsible, is concerned, the case has been taken over for investigation by the CBI. On the 16th May, 1986 the enquiries were completed. On the 21st May, 1986, the FIR was lodged. We hope that we would be able to file the charge—sheet against the accused very soon.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Second supplementary.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : Sir, the answer does not satisfy me ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Therefore, you can put a second supplementary.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : I would put a second supplementary, but before I put a second, I want to put 1-1/2 supplementary. The question is, the FIR is against those three persons, not against the 84. They were also involved. Somebody was working in the Cabinet Secretariat and he was manipulating all this. So many other forces could be involved. Was an FIR filed also against those 84? For that question, I want an answer immediately. And has the investigation thrown any light about the source of finance of all these 84 persons?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, it is not correct to say that anyone who is working in the Cabinet Secretariat was involved in this crime. The correct position is that one of the persons who is now accused of this was transferred from the SSC to the Cabinet Secretariat and later his complicity was established, so far as the investigation is concerned. FIR is what it is—first information report. It is only in the charge-sheet that you will get the names of all the accused. It is not necessary to file another FIR before the charge-sheet is framed. The charge-sheet

can always include persons whose names were not included in the FIR. That, I suppose, answers the 1-1/2 question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you may put the other half—only half.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : Sir, a few months back, successful candidates from West Bengal and Kerala only were specially investigated. Now it is no longer in vogue, I suppose. Now, if special investigations can be ordered in such cases, not on questions of patriotism or otherwise, why can't such investigations be made into the entire set-up of the Staff Selection Commission when that Commission supplies candidates to sensitive areas?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the hon. Member, I am afraid, is talking about two different things. Special verification is done by the Central Government in respect of appointments to certain sensitive posts in certain sensitive departments. We are talking about a case where the Staff Selection Commission selected certain persons for clerical appointments, by and large clerical appointments, and some other posts, and nominated these candidates to various departments....

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : Including the CBI.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am coming to that. What we have found is that 86 of these nominations were fraudulent nominations based on fictitious papers. Since we have now identified 86 cases, we have terminated the services of those 86 persons who obtained fraudulent nominations. More such cases are under examination, and if we find that any case is established as fraudulent, we will terminate the appointment of such a person.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Sir, the Staff Selection Commission, as you are aware, was set up to ensure that no corrupt or irregular practice takes place in the matter of appointments in the Central services. Now it is observed that the Staff Selection Commission itself has turned out to be a place of breeding for corruption and irregular appointments. The hon. Minister has said that an FIR has been lodged and the CBI has been asked to investigate. But the departments to which fraudulent nominations have been made include the CBI also. Certain people were appointed in the CBI itself on the basis of fraudulent nominations. I wonder whether any CBI personnel fraudulently appointed would be given the charge of enquiring into these matters because, as you know, Sir, sub-inspectors of the CBI are also appointed on the basis of nominations made by the Staff Selection Commission. Naturally the initial investigation is made by the sub-inspectors. I think the Minister will take care to see that this particular investigation will not be carried on by any such sub-inspector who might have been appointed on the basis of a fraudulent nomination. But, Sir, my specific supplementary is that now it has been unearthed that there is a racket in the Staff Selection Commission as well as in other indenting departments. Through their collaboration or interaction, this thing happens. So I would like to know whether the hon. Minister or, for that matter, the Central Government is considering, as a foolproof measure, to change the system or to create a special type of mechanism for purposes of nomination. There are three aspects : one is the holding of examinations; the second is scrutiny of the answer-scripts and preparing a list of successful candidates; and the third is nomination. Now, in this case, it is found that in that matter of making nominations, certain fraudulent measures were adopted. So I would like to know whether the Government is going to change the system and make a new system of nominations whereby this type of loopholes can be plugged.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The first thing that I would like to say is that there is no racket. There was a racket. That racket has been unearthed and busted and I will most humbly request the hon. Member to give us, albeit grudgingly, some praise for unearthing the racket. There is no racket any more. And I anticipated that the hon. Member would ask the question, "What have you done about the future?" We have completely changed the procedure for making nominations. I do

not wish to disclose details, but sufficient steps have been taken to ensure that no fraudulent nomination order can be served upon any indenting department any more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Radhakrishna. Half a minute.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA : Sir, I was a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission before I became an MP here. I know that the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission is using computers for evaluation of answer-papers and for tabulation also. It is quite foolproof and there is no scope for corruption and irregular appointments. I would like to know whether the Government is going to use computers for this purpose in the Staff Selection Commission also.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, we are using computers for tabulating results. The racketeering was not in evaluation or in compilation, but in the nomination orders. Those were fictitious orders.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next Question, Mr. Kapil Verma.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA : Sir, I put my question. Question No. 247.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

राज्यों में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

*242. **श्री रामसिंह भाईपातलीयाभाई राठवा** : क्या गृह मंत्री 6 नवम्बर, 1986 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 356 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में देश में हुए साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के कारणों की जांच करायी है ;

(ख) इन दंगों में कुल कितनी सम्पत्ति की हानि हुई ;

(ग) क्या दोषी व्यक्तियों का पता लगा लिया गया है, और यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ; और

(घ) दंगा पीड़ित व्यक्तियों को अब तक क्या मुआवजा तथा अन्य सुविधाएं दी गयी हैं ।

गृह मन्त्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) से (ग) साम्प्रदायिक घटनाएं, साम्प्रदायिक और समाज विरोधी तत्वों का काम है, जो छोटे छोटे विवादों और झगड़ों को साम्प्रदायिकता का रंग देते हैं और खासतौर पर धार्मिक जलूसों और सभाओं के मौकों पर सक्रिय हो जाते हैं ।

साम्प्रदायिक दंगों/घटनाओं के लिए दोषी पाए गए व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही के संबंध में, केन्द्र सरकार विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से, इस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मामलों के त्वरित निपटान के लिए विशेष न्यायालयों की स्थापना/न्यायालय निर्धारित करने का, अनुरोध करती रही है ।

जहां तक इन दंगों में सम्पत्ति की हुई क्षति का संबंध है, 1 जनवरी, 1986 से 31 अक्तूबर, 1986 के दौरान देश में हुए बड़े साम्प्रदायिक दंगों और सम्पत्ति को हुए नुकसान के ब्यौरों का एक विवरण संलग्न है (नीचे देखिए)

(घ) साम्प्रदायिक दंगों से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास और अनुग्रहपूर्वक अनुदान की अदायगी करने के बारे में केन्द्र सरकार ने दिसम्बर, 1983 में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों को दिशा निर्देश भेजे थे । इन दिशा निर्देशों को विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों ने अधिकांशतः स्वीकार कर लिया है ।